

Columbus, Mississippi,

ceived. Like its elegant predecessor it is another prompt and faithful instalment of the magnificent promises for the year 1851. The present number is enriched with 46 engravings, 39 contributions and contains 72 pages. The embelare costly. "Godey will not be equalled," is the motto of the indefatigable proprietor.

Lowndes Academy.

The exercises of this popular and flourishing institution will be resumed on the second Mouday, being the 10th of February next. Its claims upon the patronage of a southern public are of the highest order; It is located in a retired and of philosophical instruction. Number of pupils what was to us a new and untried theatre. 112. Peter Crawford and A. W. Richardson to the public in pamphlet form.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13, 1850. sition of Seward.

ed his determination—so far as it could be done tories might safely be left to the prospective for- ultra measures of resistance at this time.— to the position of the South:—"In our oin a paper of that sort—to uphold and maintain mation of State Governments by the people While they respect and even admire the pinion, the South has never occupied so them. It would seem to follow as a corrollary, themselves. then, that those who oppose these measures or With these views, we early advocated the proany one of them, cannot be friendly to his ad- priety of acquiescing in the adjustment bills of ing evils, and believe they are less danger- present. She has the Con-tinution and the ministration, and as a corrollary we may safely the last congress although they failed to provide ous to the Union, and more reliable for the Law and the whole force of the United assume that those who are not friendly to his special enactments for the protection of slavery, South than the free-soil advocates of the States, regulars and militia, on her side, and

reef or two in his topsail if he would weather self interest. the gale. Depend on it, we shall have peace for During the whole progress of this threatening submission politicians to make the imprescandidate will come up and be run by the North; Missouri Compromise, and the Adjustment, while but the result will not be that the election will we conceived a preference, we were ready to acgo into the House; it will only have the effect of cept that settlement most agreeable to the south, electing the Union ticket by an overwhelming majority of the populous Americanus, and not the dupes of the humbuggers. That's the whole of solicitude. programme of the next Presidential election

Mississippi in the Lead.

the Charleston Mercury, says: ings of the Convention. They kept Mis. discord which had been unfortunately engender. only when the friends of the North, sprung sissippi in the lead-they assert and vindi- ed. Our motto has been to "extenuate nothing, up in the South for party purposes, and becate the right of secession-they recom- or set down aught in malice." mend a Southern Congress, and denounce all President-making Conventions."

they?—Once upon a time, on the hospitable hearth-stone of a country farm-house,
blazed a bright and brilliant fire, and amid

the great treasury of the past and carnest of the future, we will still have fellowship with him.

South invites aggression, and the men who

sistance, as it is termed, he will spare the Union

have created the division for party purposes, at the exbeen brought back to this city from freebeen brought back to this city from freethe future, we will still have fellowship with him. chestnuts. A monkey and a cat sat oppo- If his measure of redress is limited to the ensite to each other, intently regarding the couragement of southern industry, in all its branglowing embers-Puss enjoying the genial ches, and by all practical means, we will from warmth, and master Jacko devising means the bottom of our heart respond-amen! and whereby to get at the nuts. A brilliant will endeavor to emulate his worthy example. idea seized him. He caught his feline We have an abiding confidence in the integrity friend by the paws, and 'hrusting them in- wisdom and justice of the existing administrato the fire, drew out his dainty prize. Men tion, and while it is our privilege to disse who the cat !- N. O. Bulletin.

The Message.

The Washington Union pays the Presimain undisturbed, to consider it as a final massettlement of these dangerous—and executable ting subjects. Every word of this passage a Southern education, in the Southern deating, is worth its weight in gold."

212 office, with great eraphasis rema be d-d-if I pay it nny." office doubloon.

ation a patriot whose public and private virtues itate disruption of the Union for reaping the fru- ulate their own domestic concerns enged the eloquent eulogy even of political op- most religious displeasure. If there is one act of our whole political life GENTLEMENwhich we review with peculiar complacency, it I received yesterday morning, on my is that under all the circumstances of the case, return home, after an absence of some days, and with all the issues presented, we assisted in your letter of the 30th ult., requesting me the election of Gen. Zachary Taylor to the Pres-THURSDAY,JANUARY 9, 1851. idency of the United States. While a detailed on the first day of your Circuit Court, on di statement of the considerations which then in- which occasion, you say, an attempt will THE WEATHER has suddenly changed fluesced our course cannot be enumerated here, be made to send forth a submission voice from "grave to gay," the snows of winter having we may remark, that in view of the absorbing is- from the county of Carroll. been succeeded by the genial warmth and sun- sue which then as now agitated the country, the Just recovering from protracted illness.

loss to understand our position in regard to the deeply sympathise with you and the friends important issue referred to-the slavery contro- of the South in your county,-a county reversy. We are and always have been a stedfast markable for the intelligence, moral worth advocate of the doctrine that Congress is con- and hospitality of its citizens-shou'd it be stitutionally bound to pass all necessary regula. made to utter the craven voice of submislishments are all as elegant and unique as they tions for the protection of property of all kinds, sion to the wrongs, past and present, which including that in slaves, wherever it excreises a Northern majority in Congress, with exclusive jurisdiction. With these views we Southern aid, have inflicted upon us. should have felt ourselves alike recreant to the A very thorough canvass of your councause of political orthodoxy, and the just claims ty last Fall, satisfied me that the body of a little of her boundary? support from their author.

birth, education and interest—and is also provid- be gratefully remembered by us, could not be of the issues involved between the North South Carolina, and in favor of secession? tain of a company in the army. The proed with the necessary apparatus for a solid course disregarded, and we were thus ushered upon and South.

are still developing themselves.

President Fillmore's Course -- Po- policy of yielding to the unavoidable results of worth preserving) -- have been thrust into has not a right to fix her own boundaries past history, as regards the denovement of the back ground, or assigned a false position in and sell her own land? I see there are all sorts of speculations on foot slavety question. We prefered any settlement public estimation. as to the manner in which the President will of the question which saved the honor and potreat those Whigs who are disposed to carp at or litical equality of the south, to the hazard of dis- the States, (as I understand them,) while to a law, and Congress exercised her pow upset the compromise measures passed at the solution, believing that so far as the extension disapproving of the late measures (which, er over slavary in the territories? last session of Congress. Whether Mr. Fillmore of slavery was practically concerned, nothing in the name of compromise, robbed the 25. Are you not now in favor of dissolvhas addressed private letters, or letters which he shat Congress either did, or omitted to do, would South of her interest in the vast domain ing the Union because Congress did not did not care to avow publicly, to particular friends pultimately overrule the great law of self interest which she assisted in acquiring,) and claim- exercise power over savery in the territoof his administration in the city of New York, is as applicable to the wants of that country over ing that Congress is bound, under the Conof no consequence now that Mr. Fillmore's opin- whose institutions we were contending. When stitution, to protect the property and perions are on record in his published message. the south secured her honor in the death of pro- sons of all the citizens of all the States He there plainly expressed his satisfaction with visoism, and her rights in regard to fugitive slaves, alike, in any territory over which it has the measures called the compromise, and avow- we thought that the fate of slavery in the terri- fegislative power, are still not in favor of following beautiful language in reference

administration will not be considered his person- in the territories. We are as well satisfied as the compromise measures; yet they cannot apmost ultra can be of the unfavorable effects of prove the present application of their rem- binty of the American Government. She I think that Mr. Seward is too far sighted a that settlement, so far as the emigration of slave edy. While they recognise the right of says to the North—We led the way into Republic! I say what before God and full longhts. man to attempt now even to assume an attitude property is concerned, but we still believe that secession, they are still desirous of resorthostile to the administration. It would be ex- the temporary exclusion of such property from ing to more temperate and pradent meas- stitution and its laws; we shall never decessively imprudent in him to do so now, and the territories will be cured by the decision of a ures of resistance, which, by touching the sert the Union; if you choose to rebel, or would cause not only the unavoidable defeat but more sovereign tribunal than Congress-a state pecuniary interests of the North, may inthe annihilation of his party. He must now luff constitution, and upon principles nore immuta- duce reflection, and preserve the Union in whose bright constellation has blazed in to the wind, keep all hands on deck, and make a ble than a sickly philanthropy—the great law of its original purity and equality.

since the safety of the Union and not our hum-

we think is ordinately indulged by the extreme A Nashville Conventionist, writing to opponents of the Adjustment. We have hence tain our constitutional rights, and agree a. mains, and fights her battles IN the Union' scrupulously refrained from every thing at all mong ourselves that they shall be preserv. to which she led the way, and of whose "You will be satisfied with the proceed- calculated to irritate their pride, or aggravate the ed, no aggression will be attempted. It is glories and whose hopes she will not per-Under the general operation of such an influence, we regard no man as an alien or enemy, "They keep Mississippi in the lead," do simply because he deprecates the imperfections

of Mississippi, the story has a parallel even now. Tell us who is the monkey, and Executive, his truly patrictic and national courses. "Nor can we close this hasty sketch without repeating our singere acknowledgments to Mr. Filmore for the trank, bold, and manly manner in which he recommends to Congress and to the country to permit the late Compromise system to re
"Nor can we close this hasty sketch to any weekly jo want in he stee. By the first think of.

With sincere desire for the preservation of the Union as well as the rights of the Union as well as the rights of the States, but an unalterable determination to be faithful to my allegance to my adopted permit the late Compromise system to re
will be printed as it is now, upon paper of home.

States, through whatever viewstudes the Supreme Court of the Sure, and that he sure is a sure net, passed at think of.

With sincere desire for the preservation of the Union as well as the rights of the States, but an unalterable determination to be faithful to my allegance to my adopted Supreme Court of the Sure, and that he

All that's required is a difference in you

it least, are now acknowledged by all, and whose ition of their own bigoted policy, in opposing 6. Do you be ieve against Gen. Cars, haracter of genuine republicanism has chal- which, too, at a favorable time, he incurred their that the people of the territories have no COLUMBUS, Nov. 18, 1850.

of those who succee- Quitman school, yet he is disposed to surrender 5. Did you say, with Gen. Cass, that the

shine, if not by the verdure of spring. The navi- recem repudiation of Gen. Cass by a large num- it will be impossible for me to comply with gation of our river must be suspended unless it ber of his southern friends, justifies our refusal your request, without endangering seriousto support him, if it does not vindicate our vote ly my health, if not my life.

for his opponent. Allow me, however, gentlemen, in reply Goders Lady's Book .- For Feb. has been re- The readers of our paper were never at any to your kind invitation, to say that I should

of the South, had we not repudiated the doc- the people were true in their allegiance to trines of the Nicholson letter and withheld our the State, and indignant at the wrongs which then threatened us, and which, in It was under these circumstances, that several the name of compromise, have since been prominent friends of Gen. Taylor's election so- fully consummated. Should she now aphealthy section of the country, with ample room licited us to occupy the post which we now hold, prove these measures by tame submission as a means of dissolving the Union? for the pleasant accommodation of pupils-is for the purpose of sustaining the cause which -without even the lowest grade of resistsupplied with a full corps of experienced and we in common expoused. Their liberal propocompetent teachers and assistants of southern sitions, and kind partiality, which will always -it will be the result of misapprehension

It is not to be concealed that the friends The subsequent history of the country with of prudent action in this State, though in a majority ought to govern?" Principals. Full information of the character its sectional convulsious-the various plans of large majority-between the imprudence and condition of the school will soon be given pacification—the disorganization of political par- of a few immediate secessionists and the jority ought not to govern? ties, is yet present in the scenes and effects which adroitness and industrious zeal of a few politicians who are endeavoring to save had a right to set her own boundaries and In this portentous crisis of the country our po- themselves and the Union, (which, by the sell her own land? sition was promptly taken. We advocated the way, no one desires to destroy while it is 23. Don't you think now that a State

> patriotic ardor of the few who advocate se- strong and impregnable a position since session as an immediate remedy for exist- the foundation of the Government as at

The extreme zeal of the non action or the glorious traditions of the Republic; ours the remainder of this sesion, and perhaps longer. controversy we have endeavored to regulate our sion that all who do not agree with them nited States, which will prove themselves If an attempt is made to run an ultra Southern course by the most enlarged and catholic prin- are disunionists, and to create party dicandidate for the Presidency, an ultra free-soil ciples of tolerance and kindness. Between the visions when no real difference should ex-

Our salvation, and the safety of the Union, are alike dependant on the preserpendence and equality of the several States. that smarting sense of injury and injustice which by the united voice and power of the South. come willing to sacrifice our rights and institutions, by convention and platforms to the Union are in danger. Division in the be published by the Rhett papers:

South invites aggression; and the men who Facts to be Noted.—Within the last is troub's comes and they feel that they have had in recovering stray cows.

With great respect

Your friend and ob't sv't Ww. L. HARRIS bait. If you would careb a young man, for Messrs. J. S. Hemphill, A. J. Weissing instance, balt with a pettionat. If you are instance, balt with a pettionat, if you would careb a your look a stephens, J. M. Wadlington, P. Heslep, Juo. Stephens, J. M. Strong, J. Liddell, J. Pagnele, A. Boy, S.

7. Did you not say, with Mr. Polk, that asked "what became of Judas Is

he Wilmot proviso to the Oregon bill was | "Killed in the revolutionary war," 8. Do you not now say, with everybody, hat the Wilmot proviso is unconstitution. 9. Did you not say that the Mexican law abolishing slavery in the new purchase was repealed by the constitution?

10 Do you not now say it is necessary the constitution to kill it?

13. Are you not opposed to Ca ifornia . Father, did you ever have another w abolishing slavery if she desires it? besides mother!" "No, my boy; what p 14. Do you not be leve that the admis- sessed you to ask such a question?" sion of California into the Union was un- cause I saw in the old family Bib e who constitutional under the clause of the con- you married Anna Dominy in 1835, an

new States?" 15. Were you not willing to admit her as a free State, provided she would slice off ville Convention" as a means of preserving should shake hands and make up. The the Union.

17. Were you not in favor of the reassembling of the "Nashville Convention" ever since they began.

20. Did you not believe with Gen. Jack- posal was then unanimously rejected. son, that "in a Republican government a 21. Don't you believe now that a ma-22. Did you not think once that a State

24. Were you not in favor of dissolving

The Position of the South.

The Richmond Kepublican, uses the victory upon a hundred battle-fields; ours ist, is alike ridiculous and suicidal to the vasion. Ours is not the Past but the Future of the American Union. It shall be reserved to us to lead the van in the march of Republican progress, and to invite the ble plan of settlement was the absorbing topic vation of the reserved sovereignty, inds- oppressed of every clime to an asylum among the free. We will preserve pure and We have always made every allowance for These can only be preserved, at this time, undimmed the lamp of gennine Liberry, long after its light has gone out amid the turbu-So long as we are willing and able to main- lent waves, Go who will, the South remit herse,f to be deprived either by foes abroad or traitors at home."

Here is a statement from the Memphi make Presidents, that either the South or Engle which, we venture to say, will not ners are supported by the divisions they us that a slave, said to be the property of some one in this vicinity, has been lodged bail having been entered into for his appearance at Howard District Court. Bail to the nmount of \$6000 had been given in take him arms. organs, and a minority party is generally ample to support them. Division is therefore much more important to them than a take him away. Such facts as these are worth forty co!- inore on Thur-day on his return home." The Washington correspondent of the ville on the 19th, under writ of habeas cor-

recklessness of a lawiges majority in Congress may call her to pass.—

I am, gentlemen,

With great respect.

I was done in the premises. Judge Phe ps

is prepared to inset him and his colleague.

Mr. Uphum, declares that he is prepared.

The Green in the premises of a lawiges majority in Congress and the base done in the premises. Judge Phe ps

titles only notice the failures.

The Green is a matter of course the Bletchine of the premises of a lawiges majority in Congress and the base done in the premises. Judge Phe ps

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the Mexican law be abolished by an act of says that he saw three ladies going the 11. Does it not require Congress and gar in her mouth. They were do delegates to the "Woman's Rights C 12. Are you not in favor of State Rights? gregation,"

Ne recently heared a good story of two persons engaged to fight a duel. After the 16. Were you in favor of the "Nash- fire, one of the seconds proposed that they other second said that he saw no necessity for that, for their hands had been shaking

Henry IV was instigated to propose war 18. Were you not with Gen. Jackson on against the Protestants, by the importunity of his Parliament, where-upon he dec ared 19. Are you not with Mr. Rhett, of that he would make every member a cap-

A man in front of our office yesterday, i a fit of unrovernable passion, asserted that e "wond just as soon live as die." He s related to the innividual who, while in a similar state, said he "fort like eating three poiled eggs."

The Abuse of the President by Abolitionism.

The abuse piled upon the President by unmigated scamps who are still endeavorng to agitate the Savery question, is the publi is hest tribate that could be paid to his course, and will serve still more to estabish him in the affections of all patriotic ling the citizens of this glorious Uunion. It is a thousand pities that Gildings of Ohio, who als the English Abolitionist, Thompn, in his efforts to stir up mischief, could not be mailed by the ears to a pi lory as a who esome warning to all such wretches.

Here is a specimen of his ravings: "Let the President huel his taunts at the Carolina, and freemen of the North, 'Let him speak of Francis Cama he powers vested in him; let him use the bayonet, the sword, and the cannon; let him livated and com make himself another Haynan; let him manners, made h dreuch our land of freedom in blood; but he | which she moved. will never make us obey that law. The The writer was first cannon that opens its sound upon nor- and was never throw thern freemen tolls the death-knell of this felt himself instructed man I feel-that the moment your Army or Navy confronts the freemen of the North, captivating at all time that moment will bring this Republic to its the brilliancy of her la eternal sleep. I make these remarks not of her reflections, as all by way of menace. I do not mere y say pleasure of her acquain that I am speaking my personal intentions in that respect. I state what every cu- of the heart. lightened statesman who has read the history of our race, must feel and admit. A free, en ightened, and independent people vill never be compelled by the bayonet, or samon, or the sword, to aid in carrying in to effect this fugitive law."

Gerritt Smith has called upon the fanatios to organise for the next Presidential campaign.

A New State. - The Handerson (Texas) Fing of the Union goes for the formation of a new State out of Eastern Texas, to be composed of the territory situated between the Sabine and Trinity rivers-bounded on the northwest by a line running from the Trinity river to the point where the 23 deg. north latitude intersects 103 deg. meridium west longitude—a corner of the boundary of the Texan cession to the United States; then pursuing said mendian to 36 deg. 30 min. north latitude, r id parallel of latiteds, the Red River, & 2., to the Sabine, Facts to be Noted.—Within the last few RELEASE OF WM. L. CHAPLIN, THE SLAVE this District. He passed through Balti-The facts in this case, we learn, are, that was brought down from Rockambers in Annapolis, where George H. Church and w

chambers in Annapolis, where George H. Williams, of Baltimore, appeared with him as one of his counsel, and gave the required built as above stated. It is said that Garrit Smith paid 6000 of the bail. This has probably saved Chaplin from the penitentiary, as it is thought he will hardly appear for trial.

Mr. Uphum, declares that ha is prepared rather to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, than defend the act of the Legislature of Veryons. I mention these things not as idle spossip, but as income a constant to Multiple with the Multiple spossip, but as income a constant to Multiple with the Multiple spossip. But as income a constant to Multiple with the Multiple spossip. But as income a constant to Multiple with the manner of the spossip with which I am personally partant facts with which I am personally force to Multiple spossip. The last of the spossip we do not claim to constant the spossip with which I am personally partant facts with which I am personally force to Multiple spossip, but as income spossip with the spossip we do not claim to constant the spossip with the spossip we do not claim to constant the spossip with the spossip we do not claim to constant the spossip with the spossi the United States, than defend the act of Markwood of Washington county. Tenn the Legislature of Verjabit. I mention justed through our village on many very home these things not us idle gossip, but as in. from a court to Mulugan with Thomas partant facts with which I am prinoutly Chester, Esq. who had gone thillier in acquainted."

those she li These reil in the recent

As a mother her love, w

linely sensitive to the distresses In the early period of ber life, she was ous and consistent member of the

personal from his inther Dr. J. P. Chester. Ordens bor frailtier from their dreat mind. Introduced the Mr. Mark York dated